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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. [REDACTED]

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR 13

SUBJECT Naval Radio Station in Krasnoye Selo area

NO. OF PAGES 2

near Leningrad

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SUPPLEMENT TO
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Name and Location

1.

[REDACTED]

is not certain whether it actually belonged to the Soviet Navy. In any case, it has been confirmed that the construction of the installation is not under the supervision of naval authorities and that the workers are not handled by naval officials. Immediate supervision of the project was under a major of the MVD, who, according to source, is Jewish. However, a colonel of the MVD from Leningrad often appeared at the site to inspect the progress of the work. Several times generals of the MVD wearing green hats and gold shoulder boards suddenly appeared on the scene.

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2. The radio station is located three kilometers west of the small town of Krasnoye Selo, which is connected with Leningrad by the Leningrad - Krasnogvardeysk highway and railroad line. Source estimates Krasnoye Selo to be thirty kilometers south of Leningrad. The town of Petrodvorets, about twenty kilometers southeast of Kronstadt, can be seen from the grounds of the radio station on a clear day. The installation is located on the north side of a very poor road which begins at the Krasnoye Selo railroad station, ascends circuitously through the town, and then stretches out towards the west. At the southeast corner of the station grounds a small road branches off to the southwest. The long-distance gas pipe line of the Leningrad oil shale area, running in a southeast - northwest direction, passes several hundred meters east of the radio station grounds and crosses diagonally the highway and railroad line on its way to Leningrad.

Origin of the Radio Station

3. The origin of the station dates back to 1945. Since that time, with the exception of several interruptions, great effort has been expended on the construction of the technical installations. When Soviet Forced labor prisoners (Strafgefangene) made imperceptible progress, six hundred German PWs were sent at the request of the construction administration to finish the job. They began work in May 1947. The project at that time was in a deplorable state. A part of the structural installations had

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letter of 16 October 1973 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S O
DDA Memo. 4 Apr 74
Auth: DDA REG. 77/1163

Approved For Release 2002/08/07 : CIA-RDP82-00457R0003400220004-0

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been so carelessly built that they were pulled down by the PW crews. [redacted] the basic work on the installations, though skeleton-like and without inner fittings, had been completed. Of the thirty-five or more radio antennae planned, none had been erected at that time, but the digging of the holes and foundations for these towers in the area surrounding the main radio building (Funkhaus) had already begun. Source subsequently was sent to a [redacted]

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colleagues who related to him that all the towers had been erected by the summer of 1948. During the summer of 1948 some of the machines and technical equipment had arrived on the site. By that time the PWs were no longer permitted to see the undertaking so the camp was dissolved and its inmates transferred to other camps in other construction projects.

Most Important Objects of the Installation

4. The most important objects are:

1. Buildings for the radio-technical equipment
2. Transformer, diesel aggregate, and pump house
3. Unlisted men's and officers' quarters
4. Administration and office buildings
5. High tension electric line (current delivered from a Leningrad power plant)
6. The radio antennae

The relative location of all of these objects can be easily determined from the sketch-map on Attachments I and II.

Miscellaneous Data

5. The enclosed grounds of the installation are estimated by source to cover a 800 x 800 meter area. However, only a small part of this total area, the south and southeastern sections, is built up. The dispersed radio antennae occupy the greatest amount of space.
6. According to source, the construction equipment left much to be desired. A cement mixer and a construction elevator were finally erected during period of source's assignment. Often there was a shortage of cement which held the work up for days.

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